

Amendment

(1) In page 15 lines 14 to 15 of the specification, delete "an output 2 (including a loss) can be obtained from an input 1" and insert --an output (a rotational energy including a loss) 2 can be obtained from an input 1--.

Reason for Amendment

The "output" in this case means a "rotational energy" and does not include the other meanings. The amendment is made in order to clarify this matter.

(2) In page 21, line 15 of the specification, delete "the input 1 to the output 2" and insert --the input 1 to the output (the amount of power generation) 2--.

Reason for Amendment

The "output" in this case means an "amount of power generation" and does not include the other meanings. The amendment is made in order to clarify this matter.

REPLY

To: Takahiko Kondo, the Director General of the Patent
Office

1. Identification of the international application
PCT/JP99/06396

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3. Date of Notification June 13. 2000

4. Contents of Reply Argument to the negative
judgement of "Industrial Applicability (1A)" in section
V of "PCT Remark"

5. List of the attached documents

a. Document 1: ReJP, 9-285103

b. Copy of a news report that "Magnetic Force
Rotating Apparatus" invented by MINATO Kohei
was patented (Japan Industrial Newspaper dated
November 29, 1999)

As to the matter in the section V, 2 of the "PCT Remark" that "the present invention relates to a so-called perpetual mobile similarly to that described in the documents 1 to 4 mentioned above, and an industrial applicability is not recognized", it is not understandable what meaning the present invention is regarded as the perpetual mobile based on, and how the logic of condition and apodosis that "the present invention relates to a so-called perpetual mobile in the same manner as that described in the documents 1 to 4 mentioned above, and an industrial applicability is not recognized" is established. This logic is made by completely ignoring the claims of the present invention and the particular contents of the specification, and only by considering one point that the present invention has a multiplying capacity of the rotational energy. It is an understanding in a common sense that a multiplication of the energy is effective in an energy saving and accordingly useful in an industrial field.

Since all of the claims of the present invention indispensably have the term "electromagnet means" and this is essentially required for the operation, it is impossible to determine that the present invention is the "structure concerning the perpetual mobile".

V

Since it is deemed that the matter in question is the description in the specification (1) in page 14 line 21 to page 15 line 15 "since the coils C1 and C2 of the electromagnets 32a and 32b are ... it is possible to extremely effectively take out the rotational energy at a degree that an output 2 (including a loss) can be obtained from an input 1." and the description (2) in page 16 line 1 to page 17 line 8 "The magnetic force rotating apparatus in accordance with the embodiment 1 is structured ... prevent a sound from being generated.", these descriptions are again explained.

A basic principle for operating the present invention corresponds to "an invention which is in a high level among products of technical ideas utilizing natural law" as defined in Japanese Patent Law Article 29 Paragraph 1.

The matter of the description (1) in the specification only accurately utilizes an Ohm's law among the natural laws. The Ohm's law is expressed by the formula, $\text{voltage} = \text{current} \times \text{resistance}$. In accordance with the equation, since the current and the resistance have an inversely proportional relation when the voltage is constant, the above description (1) in the specification is established.

The matters that the magnet has two operations

comprising a repulsive force and an attraction force and the applying directions are just inverse, are also a natural phenomenon.

It is just my technical capacity to have achieved successfully in simultaneously applying the just inverse operations as the rotational energy in the same direction. This has been achieved by significantly effective utilization of the natural law and phenomenon. Further, no reversible process supporting the second law of thermodynamics is seen therein. Because the apparatus stops unless the electromagnet means is provided. The present invention is only defined by the Ohm's law.

In the present invention, as described in the description (2) in the specification, there is given of the description about the factor for multiplication of the rotational energy. However, this can not be considered separately from the contents of the above description (1), and should be understood only as two side of the same coin.

At first, with respect to the physical phenomenon described in the above description (2), this phenomenon has become apparent by trapping iron sands and photographing at four portions in an excited section (a section in which the rotational torque is applied

in one direction). As the result, the matter described in the description (2) has been just established, and this phenomenon has not been made apparent by anyone. This phenomenon has been at first made apparent by the present invention.

That is, since this phenomenon could be generated by the present invention, the matters described in the above description (1) and the description (3) in page 15 lines 16 to 17 of the specification could be performed. Unless this phenomenon can be created, it is impossible to obtain the results described in the above descriptions (1) and (3).

At this point in time, in order to understand the principle of the multiplication of the rotational energy in accordance with the present invention, it is impossible to achieve it by a classical dynamics and it is necessary to understand a quantum theory like as the case an atomic energy.

When having one hot neutron strike to an uranium 235, the uranium is separated into two materials, a multiplicity of neutrons are generated and vast amount of energy is discharged. However, in this case, the perpetual mobile cannot be achieved only by this matter.

A description will be given of the phenomenon described in the above description (2) in the

specification of the present invention in the same manner as mentioned above. The function enabling the phenomenon described in the above description (2) is similar to the function (medium) of one hot neutron in the example of nuclear fission mentioned above. In accordance with the present invention, since this function can be created, it becomes possible to apply the repulsive force and the attraction force which two different magnetic poles of the magnet potentially have in the same direction. These repulsive force and attraction force inherently exhibit just inverse operational phenomena. Since it becomes possible to apply the repulsive force and the attraction force in the same direction, it becomes possible to obtain the result shown in Formula 1 in the above description (3). However, the phenomenon described in the above description (2) can be generated only with the existence of the electromagnet means in accordance with the present invention, and can not be generated without giving the energy, similarly to the example of the nuclear fission.

The atomic energy is of great value in the industrial application, and it is a true.

As mentioned above, it is meaningless that the present invention obtained only by effectively

utilizing the natural phenomenon and the natural law is simply determined as the perpetual mobile and resulted to have no industrial applicability. I have prepared two trial machines which are always available.

In the meantime, four patent applications concerning the "magnetic force rotating apparatus" made by the inventor of the document 1 were filed in Japan, and the first two patent applications were granted as the attached sheet a. Attached sheet b corresponds to another material backing up it.

Further, the inventor of the document 1 was awarded a grand prix with respect to the invention mentioned above in Makuhari Messe and is well acknowledged in Japanese industrial society.

Attached Sheet a.

Document 1: ReJP, 9-285103

As described in the main text, among four patent applications filed by the inventor of the document 1 mentioned above, the following two patent applications have been already granted.

(1) Patent Number: 1856663

(2) Patent Number: 2968918